LISTING OF CLAIMS:

These claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the present application.

Claims 1-12. Canceled.

13. (Currently Amended) A calendar mechanism for displaying ~~the~~ a date and ~~the~~ a day of ~~the~~ a week in a timepiece, ~~including~~ comprising:

_____a date indicator ~~in the form of an internally toothed crown~~formed by a crown with an inner toothing~~,~~;

_____means for driving said date indicator including a first drive wheel having an external toothing so as to be able to be driven about an axis of rotation by a wheel set secured to an hour wheel of said timepiece, ~~and~~ said external toothing ~~including~~ comprising a prominent tooth and other teeth, said prominent tooth longer than ~~the~~said ~~others~~other teeth~~, which~~ and disposed to abuts against a tooth of the inner toothing of the date indicator to move it forward one day in a time interval located around a determined time of the day~~,~~; ~~said mechanism also including~~

_____a day of the week indicator~~,~~;

_____means for driving said day of the week indicator to move it forward one day during said time interval; ~~and~~

_____means for positioning said indicators ~~and said mechanism being~~ wherein said means for driving the day of the week indicator ~~include~~ comprises a second drive wheel fitted with an external toothing, superposed and coaxial to the first drive wheel and wherein said first and second drive wheels have ~~the same~~respective diameters that are equal and ~~the same~~respective even numbers of teeth which are equal, said first and second drive wheels both engaging said~~and are driven by the same~~ wheel set secured to said hour wheel so as to be driven by said wheel set.

14. (Currently Amended) The calendar mechanism according to claim 13, wherein said ~~drive wheel~~wheel set is formed by a pinion secured to a pipe of said hour wheel and including a number of teeth equal to half of that of said first and second drive wheels.

15. (Previously Presented) The calendar mechanism according to claim 14, wherein said day of the week indicator is a disc coaxial to said date indicator and wherein said means for driving said disc include a day star-wheel secured to said disc and driven by said second drive wheel.

16. (Previously Presented) The calendar mechanism according to claim 15, wherein said second drive wheel pivots on a fixed arbour and includes a hub via which it is mounted on said arbour and which is connected to a crown carrying said teeth and an elastic arm substantially in the shape of an arc of a circle, attached at least indirectly to said hub and partially surrounding the latter, and wherein said elastic arm has at its free end a first drive finger substantially perpendicular to the plane of said second wheel which is engaged between the teeth of said day star-wheel to move said day of the week indicator disc forward one day of the week when said calendar mechanism is operating normally.

17. (Currently Amended) The calendar mechanism according to claim ~~15~~16, wherein the day of the week indicator disc carries alternately abbreviations ~~of the names~~ of the days of the week in two different languages, wherein said day star-wheel includes fourteen teeth, wherein said elastic arm has a second drive finger also substantially perpendicular to the plane of said second drive wheel and wherein said second drive finger is located in relation to the first drive finger such that said drive fingers act one after the other on two successive teeth of said day star-wheel in order to rotate said day of the week disc twice by a fourteenth of a revolution in the same direction during said time interval located around a determined time of the day.

18. (Previously Presented) The calendar mechanism according to claim 16, wherein said elastic arm also carries a substantially radial support finger located in the plane of said second drive wheel and having one end which abuts against said crown of said second drive wheel when said elastic arm is deformed in the direction of said crown practically at the moment when said deformation is sufficient to allow said first drive finger to move said day of the week indicator disc forward one day, against said positioning means.

19. (Previously Presented) The calendar mechanism according to claim 16, wherein said elastic arm, said first drive finger, said teeth of the day of the week star-wheel and said means for positioning said star-wheel are designed such that said first drive finger slides over one of said teeth without any significant deformation of said elastic arm, in the direction of said hub and owing to a natural elastic deformation of said crown so that said day of the week indication is not altered when said pinion rotates in an opposite direction to that which allows it to drive said second drive wheel and said day star-wheel in their normal rotational directions.

20. (Previously Presented) The calendar mechanism according to claim 14, wherein said first drive wheel pivots on a fixed arbour and includes a hub via which it is mounted on said arbour and which is connected to a crown carrying said teeth by a radial arm.

21. (Previously Presented) The calendar mechanism according to claim 20, wherein said prominent tooth of the first drive wheel has a substantially radial front flank like the other teeth of said wheel which acts each time on a tooth of said date crown to move forward the date indication one day when the mechanism is operating normally and a back flank which, at the end of said prominent tooth provided for engaging between the teeth of said date crown, has an oblique face of smaller inclination to form an acute angle with said front flank and to allow said first drive wheel, which is then elastically deformed, to rotate in the

opposite direction to its normal rotational direction without altering the date indication, when it is driven in the opposite direction by said pinion.

22. (Previously Presented) The calendar mechanism according to claim 14, wherein said first drive wheel pivots on a fixed arbour and includes a hub from which extend a wide radial arm, an elastically deformable arm substantially in the shape of an arc of a circle, starting from a free end of said arm and extending in the normal rotational direction of said first drive wheel, said elastically deformable arm surrounding most of said hub to be attached via the interior and a substantially radial and rigid connecting part to a crown which carries said teeth; wherein said prominent tooth of the first drive wheel is separated from the tooth that precedes it when said wheel rotates in its normal rotational direction by a cut of said crown; and wherein, when said wheel rotates in the normal direction and when said prominent tooth comes into contact with a tooth of said date crown to drive the latter, said prominent tooth starts by remaining still while said elastically deformable arm tightens in the direction which brings it closer to said hub and that the width of said cut increases, until a front flank of said connecting part comes into contact with a back flank of said radial arm and said prominent tooth comes into contact with the tooth which precedes it, after which said prominent tooth drives said date crown to move it forward one day and then allow said drive wheel to return to its original form.

23. (Previously Presented) The calendar mechanism according to claim 22, wherein said prominent tooth of the first drive wheel has a substantially radial front flank like the other teeth to move the date indication forward one day when the mechanism is operating normally and a back flank which, at the end of said prominent tooth provided for engaging between the teeth of said date crown, has an oblique face of smaller inclination to form an acute angle with said front flank and wherein when said first drive wheel is driven in the opposite direction to its normal rotational direction and when said oblique face of the

prominent tooth comes into contact with a tooth of the date crown, this tooth slides over said oblique face which causes a slight tension in the elastic arm and a slight decrease in the width of said cut of the crown of said first drive wheel but without altering the date indication.

24. (Currently Amended) The calendar mechanism according to claim 13, wherein, when the mechanism is operating normally, the driving of the date indicator is phase shifted in time with respect to that of the day of the week indicator, so that the torques necessary for driving said indicators do not reach their maximum values practically at the same time and prevent any malfunction of the timepiece of which they form part.